

Have you determined Coulter
no. 239 Linospad?

As I go along will
endeavor to answer your
other questions.

I hope now to resume and
and complete without further
interruption Parry & Kellogg's
collection.

Yours truly
W. A. Brewster

Herbarium, New Haven

Feb. 21. 1880.

Dear Dr. Gray

In the first place
I have to apologize for so
long delaying a reply to your
esteemed communication. The
delay has been caused by
an interruption in my work
in order to assist in de-
termining a collection of
Afghan plants. I am now back
again in Mexico. The small
Schaffnerian plants are interesting.
I had seen neither Elatine
nor Lildia from Mexico.
Drymaria Coulteri Ag. is a
Dr. nodosa Ag. miss in hb.
New & D. Potentia Schaffner.
Is the name Coulteri a
slip? Or is it published?

Have you any Daseraceae
or Chailletiacae from Mexico
or Central America?

We have nothing here bearing
the name *Grindelia mexicana*
nor have I found the name
in any book.

Several of your remarks about
Composite must leave unanswered until I am writing
out the order.

3169 Petty & Palmer our specimen
are *Succowia trimeria* with
P. pilosa.

We have both *Baccharis*.
our specimens, numbered 353, are
Baccharis veronicifolia
I am afraid Mr. Gray's has
less a fragrant to spare.

Ageratum caeruleum Sims
is 1815 *A. cornutissimum*, Hall.
Zuccag. on Hall is 1806 vide
Per. Planch. Syn. Pl. II. 402.

528 *Glechoma* so very different
from *Verbesina taxacana* of
which Van Porswars type

Where did Nels publish *Verbesina*
captanica?

809 P. G. P. "Indian Balsamoid"
are not the rays florets quite
different from those reported
in H. B. K. N. S. et al.?

✓ 318 Coulter is *Euthemis Palmeri*

✓ 1093 Palmer Pentst. Aculeata
A. L. is *P. microsiphon* H. G.

✓ 499 is *Glaveria repanda* Lag.
Broteria Contrayerba Opp.
see *Glaveria Contrayerba* Pers.

801 is not like *Nosoplyllum*
gregii if we have the
same plants as you

She is this not different
from *Lavidea Petasitis*?